

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph starting at line 16 on page 8 to line 12 on page 9 with the following amended paragraph:

The system facilities 1 of the owner of distributed power source include loads 105, 108, and 109 in this system facilities, and the distributed power source 111. Moreover, as facilities for forming a local power supply network upon service interruption, the system facilities 1 include a switch controller 104 and a switch 103 for connecting and disconnecting the above-described loads and the distributed power source relative to the power system of the electric utility; a power line ~~[[7]]~~ 6 for supplying power upon service interruption from the distributed power source 111 to the load side of the contractant of power upon service interruption, i.e., the power demand side; a switch controller 114 and a switch 115 for connecting and disconnecting the power line ~~[[7]]~~ 6 relative to the distributed power source 111; a power source output controller 110 for controlling the output of the distributed power source 111; a load power controller 106 for controlling the power consumption of the loads 105, 108, and 109; a relay device 107 for exchanging information with the operator 4 for supplying power upon service interruption; a current sensor 113 and a power value calculator 112 for detecting the power supply amount from the system facilities 1 of the owner of distributed power source; and a voltage sensor 101 and a service interruption determining device 102 for detecting an occurrence of a service interruption.

Please replace the paragraphs starting at line 20 on page 9 to line 26 on page 10 with the following amended paragraphs:

The system facilities 2 of the contractant A of power upon service interruption include loads 205, 207, and 208 in this system facilities. Moreover, as facilities for forming a local power supply network upon service interruption, the system facilities 2 include a switch controller 204 and a switch 203 for connecting and disconnecting the above-described loads and the distributed power source relative to the power system of the electric utility; a power line [[7]] 6 for supplying power upon service interruption from the distributed power source 111 to the loads 205, 207, and 208; a switch controller 209 and a switch 210 for connecting and disconnecting the power line [[7]] 6 relative to these loads; a load power controller 206 for controlling the power consumption of the loads 205, 207, and 208; a relay device 213 for exchanging information with the operator 4 for supplying power upon service interruption; a current sensor 212 and a power value calculator 211 for detecting the total load power of the system facilities 2 of the contractant A of power upon service interruption; and a voltage sensor 201 and a service interruption determining device 202 for detecting an occurrence of a service interruption.

As in the case of the contractant A of power upon service interruption, the system facilities 3 of the contractant B of power upon service interruption include loads 305, 307, and 308 in this system facilities; a switch controller 304

and a switch 303; a power line 6; a switch controller 309 and a switch 310; a load power controller 306 for controlling the power consumption of the loads 305, 307, and 308; a relay device 313 for exchanging information with the operator 4 for supplying power upon service interruption; a current sensor 312 and a power value calculator 311 for detecting the total load power of the system facilities 3; and a voltage sensor 301 and a service interruption determining device 302 for detecting an occurrence of a service interruption.

Please replace the paragraphs starting at line 22 on page 12 to line 22 on page 13 with the following amended paragraphs:

Upon completion of the control of balance between the load power and the power source output, the switches (115, 210, and 310 in Fig. 1) for the time of service interruption are turned on (S11 in Fig. 9). This establishes a power supply route connecting the distributed power source with each load through the power line (6 in Fig. 1) exclusively for the time of service interruption. Herein, the switches for the time of service interruption are turned on by inputting respective switch turning-on command signals issued from the operator (4 in Fig. 1) for supplying power upon service interruption into the respective switch controllers (114, 209, and 309 in Fig. 1) through the respective relay devices (107, 213, and 313).

Then, the switches (103, 203, and 303 in Fig. 1) for normal times are turned off (S12 in Fig. 9). This provides the local power network having the

distributed power source (111 in Fig. 1), serving as a power supply source. Here, the switches for normal times are turned on by inputting respective switch turning-on command signals issued from the operator (4 in Fig. 1) for supplying power upon service interruption into the respective switch controllers (104, 204, and 304 in Fig. 1) through the respective relay devices (107, 213, and 313). The turning-off of the switches for normal times may be performed either immediately before the service interruption or at the time of service interruption. It is, however, desirable to perform the turning-off immediately before the service interruption in order to alleviate the impact of service interruption exerted upon the distributed power source 111 through the power line [[7]] 6.

Please replace the paragraph starting at line 13 on page 17 to line 13 on page 18 with the following amended paragraph:

In the case of an unplanned accidental service interruption, operations are started upon detection of the service interruption. First, the operator (4 in Fig. 1) for supplying power upon service interruption notifies the execution of an unplanned service interruption operation mode to the contractants (2 and 3 in Fig. 1) of power upon service interruption and to the owner (1 in Fig. 1) of the distributed power source, through the communication network (S23 in Fig. 10). Next, the switches (103, 203, and 303 in Fig. 1) for normal times are turned off (S24 in Fig. 10), and further, the switches for the time of service interruption (115, 210, and 310 in Fig. 1) are turned on (S25 in Fig. 10). This provides a local

power network connecting the distributed power source (111 in Fig. 1) with the contractants (2 and 3 in Fig. 1) of power upon service interruption by the power line ([7] 6 in Fig. 1) exclusively for the time of service interruption. Herein, the switches for normal times are turned off by inputting respective switch turning-on command signals issued from the operator (4 in Fig. 1) for supplying power upon service interruption into the respective switch controllers (104, 204, and 304 in Fig. 1) through the respective relay devices (107, 213, and 313 in Fig. 1). On the other hand, the switches for the time of service interruption are turned on by inputting respective switch turning-on command signals issued from the operator (4 in Fig. 1) for supplying power upon service interruption into the respective switch controllers (114, 209, and 309 in Fig. 1) through the respective relay devices (107, 213, and 313).

Please replace the paragraph starting at line 9 on page 43 to line 28 on page 43 with the following amended paragraph:

Fig. 2 shows an embodiment different from that shown in Fig. 1. Its difference from the embodiment in Fig. 1 is that power supply is conducted using the same power line at normal times (i.e., in a state of being supplied with power from an electric utility) and at the time of service interruption. Specifically, in the example in Fig. 1, the power line (6 in Fig. 1) used at normal times and the power line ([7] 6 in Fig. 1) used at the time of service interruption were different from each other, while in the example in Fig. 2, the same power line (6

in Fig. 2) is used in common for normal times and for the time of service interruption. As in a building such as a tenant building, this embodiment is suitable to such a case where a contract area of power supply upon service interruption (contract area 9 of power supply upon service interruption in Fig. 1) and another outside area can be separated by disconnecting some point of the power network. In this embodiment, the opening of a switch 904 enables the outside area (a power system of an electric utility) and the contract area 9 of power supply upon service interruption to be separated.